

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

Bryan K. DiCesare v. Transport Leasing/Contract Inc, et al.	:	CIVIL ACTION NO.
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In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for plaintiff shall complete a Case Management Track Designation Form in all civil cases at the time of filing the complaint and serve a copy on all defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse side of this form.) In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a Case Management Track Designation Form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.

SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASE MANAGEMENT TRACKS:

- (a) Habeas Corpus – Cases brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 through § 2255. ()
- (b) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits. ()
- (c) Arbitration – Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2. ()
- (d) Asbestos – Cases involving claims for personal injury or property damage from exposure to asbestos. ()
- (e) Special Management – Cases that do not fall into tracks (a) through (d) that are commonly referred to as complex and that need special or intense management by the court. (See reverse side of this form for a detailed explanation of special management cases.) ()
- (f) Standard Management – Cases that do not fall into any one of the other tracks. (✓)

07/31/2017	Gary Schafkopf, Esq	Plaintiff
Date	Attorney-at-law	Attorney for
610-664-5200 Ext-104	888-283-1334	gary@schaflaw.com
Telephone	FAX Number	E-Mail Address

**Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan
Section 1:03 - Assignment to a Management Track**

- (a) The clerk of court will assign cases to tracks (a) through (d) based on the initial pleading.
- (b) In all cases not appropriate for assignment by the clerk of court to tracks (a) through (d), the plaintiff shall submit to the clerk of court and serve with the complaint on all defendants a case management track designation form specifying that the plaintiff believes the case requires Standard Management or Special Management. In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a case management track designation form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.
- (c) The court may, on its own initiative or upon the request of any party, change the track assignment of any case at any time.
- (d) Nothing in this Plan is intended to abrogate or limit a judicial officer's authority in any case pending before that judicial officer, to direct pretrial and trial proceedings that are more stringent than those of the Plan and that are designed to accomplish cost and delay reduction.
- (e) Nothing in this Plan is intended to supersede Local Civil Rules 40.1 and 72.1, or the procedure for random assignment of Habeas Corpus and Social Security cases referred to magistrate judges of the court.

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT CASE ASSIGNMENTS
(See §1.02 (e) Management Track Definitions of the
Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan)

Special Management cases will usually include that class of cases commonly referred to as "complex litigation" as that term has been used in the Manuals for Complex Litigation. The first manual was prepared in 1969 and the Manual for Complex Litigation Second, MCL 2d was prepared in 1985. This term is intended to include cases that present unusual problems and require extraordinary treatment. See §0.1 of the first manual. Cases may require special or intense management by the court due to one or more of the following factors: (1) large number of parties; (2) large number of claims or defenses; (3) complex factual issues; (4) large volume of evidence; (5) problems locating or preserving evidence; (6) extensive discovery; (7) exceptionally long time needed to prepare for disposition; (8) decision needed within an exceptionally short time; and (9) need to decide preliminary issues before final disposition. It may include two or more related cases. Complex litigation typically includes such cases as antitrust cases; cases involving a large number of parties or an unincorporated association of large membership; cases involving requests for injunctive relief affecting the operation of large business entities; patent cases; copyright and trademark cases; common disaster cases such as those arising from aircraft crashes or marine disasters; actions brought by individual stockholders; stockholder's derivative and stockholder's representative actions; class actions or potential class actions; and other civil (and criminal) cases involving unusual multiplicity or complexity of factual issues. See §0.22 of the first Manual for Complex Litigation and Manual for Complex Litigation Second, Chapter 33.

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

Bryan Dicesare

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Lehigh
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

Gary Schafkopf, Esq; Schafkopf Law LLC; 11 Bala Ave, Bala Cynwyd PA 19004; 610-664-5200; Matthew Weisberg, Esq; Wesiberg Law; 7 S. Morton Ave, Morton PA,19070; 610-690-0801

DEFENDANTS

Transport Leasing/Contract Inc, The Labor Source Inc, Payroll Plus Corporation, R.H.S Trucking LLC, Robert Slotter, Kimberly Schwartz & John Does

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Hennepin, MN
(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 U.S. Government Defendant | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III) |

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)
(For Diversity Cases Only)

	PTF	DEF		PTF	DEF
Citizen of This State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Citizen of Another State	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Foreign Nation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJURY	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158	<input type="checkbox"/> 375 False Claims Act
<input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine	<input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane	<input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	<input type="checkbox"/> 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a))
<input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury		<input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment
<input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument	<input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander	<input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability		<input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust
<input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment	<input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud		<input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking
<input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine	<input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending		<input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce
<input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)	<input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage		<input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits	<input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability		<input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations
<input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits	<input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability			<input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit
<input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract	<input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury			<input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV
<input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice			<input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange
<input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise				<input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS	SOCIAL SECURITY	Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions
<input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation	<input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights	Habeas Corpus:	<input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff)	<input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts
<input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure	<input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting	<input type="checkbox"/> 463 Alien Detainee	<input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923)	<input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters
<input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment	<input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence	<input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	<input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act
<input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land	<input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/ Accommodations	<input type="checkbox"/> 530 General	<input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI	<input type="checkbox"/> 896 Arbitration
<input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment	<input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g))	<input type="checkbox"/> 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision
<input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	<input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other		<input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
	<input type="checkbox"/> 448 Education	<input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights		
		<input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition		
		<input type="checkbox"/> 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement		
		IMMIGRATION	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application	<input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	<input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Original Proceeding | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Removed from State Court | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Remanded from Appellate Court | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Reinstated or Reopened | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Transferred from Another District (specify) | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):
28 U.S.C. § 1331.**VI. CAUSE OF ACTION**Brief description of cause:
Defendants retaliatory and wrongfully terminated Plaintiff's employment.**VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:** CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:
UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. JURY DEMAND: Yes No**VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY**

(See instructions):

JUDGE

DOCKET NUMBER

DATE

09/18/2017

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

Gary Schafkopf

RECEIPT #

AMOUNT

APPLYING IFFP

JUDGE

MAG. JUDGE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44**Authority For Civil Cover Sheet**

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence.** For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys.** Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction.** The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.
 United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.
 United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.
 Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.
 Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.**)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties.** This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit.** Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions](#).
- V. Origin.** Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.
 Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.
 Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
 Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
 Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
 Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 Multidistrict Litigation – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.
 Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.
PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.
- VI. Cause of Action.** Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint.** Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.
 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.
 Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases.** This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA — DESIGNATION FORM to be used by counsel to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to appropriate calendar.

Address of Plaintiff: 1526 Paxford Road, Allentown, PA 18103

Address of Defendant: 6160 Summit Drive, N suite 500, Brooklyn Center, MN 55430

Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction: Lehigh County in Pennsylvania

(Use Reverse Side For Additional Space)

Does this civil action involve a nongovernmental corporate party with any parent corporation and any publicly held corporation owning 10% or more of its stock?

(Attach two copies of the Disclosure Statement Form in accordance with Fed.R.Civ.P. 7.1(a))

Yes No

Does this case involve multidistrict litigation possibilities?

Yes No

RELATED CASE, IF ANY:

Case Number: _____ Judge _____ Date Terminated: _____

Civil cases are deemed related when yes is answered to any of the following questions:

1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court?

Yes No

2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court?

Yes No

3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier numbered case pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court?

Yes No

4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights case filed by the same individual?

Yes No

CIVIL: (Place ✓ in ONE CATEGORY ONLY)

A. *Federal Question Cases:*

1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts
2. FELA
3. Jones Act-Personal Injury
4. Antitrust
5. Patent
6. Labor-Management Relations
7. Civil Rights
8. Habeas Corpus
9. Securities Act(s) Cases
10. Social Security Review Cases
11. All other Federal Question Cases

(Please specify) _____

B. *Diversity Jurisdiction Cases:*

1. Insurance Contract and Other Contracts
2. Airplane Personal Injury
3. Assault, Defamation
4. Marine Personal Injury
5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury
6. Other Personal Injury (Please specify)
7. Products Liability
8. Products Liability — Asbestos
9. All other Diversity Cases

(Please specify) _____

ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION

(Check Appropriate Category)

I, GARY SCHAFKOPF, counsel of record do hereby certify:

Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, Section 3(c)(2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs;

Relief other than monetary damages is sought.

DATE: 9-19-17

Attorney-at-Law

83362

Attorney I.D.#

NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if there has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.

I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is not related to any case now pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court except as noted above.

DATE: 9-19-17

Attorney-at-Law

83362

Attorney I.D.#

WEISBERG LAW
Matthew B. Weisberg, Attorney ID No. 85570
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Attorney for Plaintiff

SCHAFKPF LAW, LLC
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610-664-5200 Ext 104
Fax: 888-238-1334
Attorney for Plaintiff

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

BRYAN K. DICESARE
1526 Paxford Road
Allentown, PA 18103

Plaintiff,
v.

**TRANSPORT LEASING/CONTRACT,
INC d/b/a TLC COMPANIES**
6160 Summit Drive. N. Suite 500
Brooklyn Center, MN 55430

and

**THE LABOR SOURCE, INC d/b/a TLC
COMPANIES**
6160 Summit Drive. N. Suite 500
Brooklyn Center, MN 55430

and

**PAYROLL PLUS CORPORATION
d/b/a TLC COMPANIES**
6160 Summit Drive. N. Suite 500
Brooklyn Center, MN 55430

and

R.H.S. TRUCKING, LLC
6662 Hay St,
Center Valley, PA 18034

and

ROBERT SLOTTER

6662 Hay St,
Center Valley, PA 18034

and

KIMBERLY SCWARTZ

6662 Hay St,
Center Valley, PA 18034

and

JOHN DOES

Defendants.

CIVIL ACTION

PARTIES

1. Plaintiff, Bryan K. Dicesare is an individual residing at the above captioned address and citizen of Pennsylvania.
2. Defendant, Transport Leasing/Contract, Inc d/b/a TLC Companies is incorporated as a for-profit corporation in the state of Indiana with principal place of business in the state of Minnesota located at the above captioned address.
3. Defendant, The Labor Source, Inc. d/b/a TLC Companies is incorporated as a for-profit corporation in the state of Indiana with principal place of business in the state of Minnesota located at the above captioned address.
4. Defendant, Payroll Plus Corporation d/b/a TLC Companies is a general corporation in the state of Delaware with principal place of business in the state of Minnesota located at the above captioned address.
5. Defendant, R.H.S. Trucking LLC is a Limited Liability Company incorporated in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania doing business at the above captioned address.

6. Defendant, Robert Slotter is an individual and owner of R.H.S. Trucking, doing business at the above captioned address.
7. Defendant, Kimberly Scwartz is an individual and office manager at R.H.S. Trucking, doing business at the above captioned address.
8. Defendants, John Does 1-10, is a moniker/fictitious name for individuals and entities currently unknown but will be substituted when known, as affiliated, associated or liable hereunder for the reasons set forth below or inferred therefrom. Each of these parties are incorporated as Defendants in each and every count and averment listed above and below.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

9. Venue is proper in the in The United States District Court Eastern District of Pennsylvania because this is where the transactions and occurrences that give rise to the cause of action have taken place.
10. Jurisdiction in this Honorable Court is based on a violation of federal law conferred by 28 U.S.C. § 1331; supplemental jurisdiction over state law claims is granted by 28 U.S.C. § 1337.
11. All conditions precedent, including the EEOC Right to Sue, have been satisfied.

EXHIBIT A

OPERATIVE FACTS

12. Defendants, The Labor Source, Inc., Payroll Plus Corporation, and R.H.S. Trucking LLC, are corporations which, at all times material, acted individually, and/or as an agent, servant, workman, and/or employee of the Defendant, Transport Leasing/Contract, Inc. d/b/a TLC Companies.

13. Plaintiff, Bryan K. Dicesare, worked as a full-time truck driver for Defendants, TLC Companies and R.H.S Trucking LLC from April 9, 2015 to March 23, 2016.

EXHIBIT B

14. Defendant, R.H.S Trucking LLC is a subsidiary of Defendant, TLC Companies which reports and gets approval to hire employees, insures employees, provides medical, health and work compensation benefits through Defendant, TLC Companies.

15. Plaintiff's immediate supervisor at R.H.S Trucking LLC was Defendant, Robert Slotter and office manager, Defendant Kimberly Scwartz.

16. On or about Spring 2016, Plaintiff noticed inconsistencies between the mileage logs that Plaintiff submitted to the Defendants and his payroll.

17. Plaintiff informed Defendant, Robert Slotter owner of R.H.S. Trucking LLC, of the inconsistencies between mileage and his paycheck. Defendant, Kimberly Scwartz told Plaintiff that She was not happy with the way Plaintiff handled the issue.

18. On or about March 16, 2016 Plaintiff requested and was approved to take family medical leave for two (2) weeks in order to care of his disabled ill mother.

19. Plaintiff was eligible for the leave under the Family Medical Leave Act because his employer, TLC Companies, has over 50 employees, and all other requirements were met and verified through DOT (Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Driving Log) and other legal documents.

20. On or about April 3, 2016, while out on family medical leave and without any notice from Defendants, TLC Companies and/or R.H.S Trucking, Plaintiff received a letter from the employer's third party representative health insurance company, High Mark Blue Shield, that Plaintiff's health insurance had been cancelled. EXHIBIT C

21. Upon receiving the letter, Plaintiff attempted to contact Defendants, R.H.S Trucking LLC and Robert Slotter, but Defendant, Robert Slotter did not respond to Plaintiff's call.
22. On or about April 3, 2016, Plaintiff contacted Defendant, TLC Companies Personnel Department Representative, the personnel representative told Plaintiff, that TLC Companies had been advised by Defendant, R.H.S Trucking LLC office via fax, that Plaintiff had been terminated.
23. On or about April 6, 2016, Plaintiff spoke via telephone to Defendant, Robert Slotter, who stated that he knew nothing about the communication to TLC Companies representative.
24. During the conversation Plaintiff asked Robert Slotter for a two-week extension of his leave of absence which Defendant, Robert Slotter approved.
25. On or about April 15, 2016, Plaintiff received a letter terminating his employment with Defendant, TLC Companies with an effective date of March 23, 2016, the first day Plaintiff exercised his right to use Family Medical Leave. EXHIBIT D
26. On or about April 17, 2017, Plaintiff filed for unemployment compensation with the Pennsylvania Department of Labor. EXHIBIT E
27. On or about May 15, 2016, Plaintiff received a Notice of Determination from Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry office of unemployment compensation benefit stating that Defendants claimed Plaintiff voluntarily quit and the reason was "No Call/No Show" by Plaintiff. EXHIBIT F
28. On or about May 24, 2016, Plaintiff filed a petition for appeal because the aforementioned reason was misleading, distorted and fallacious, that TLC Companies

and R.H.S Trucking LLC gave to PA Unemployment Compensation to avoid having to pay compensation to Plaintiff.

29. On or about April 19, 2017 Plaintiff, filed a complaint with EEOC and was given a letter of right to sue. See EXHIBIT A
30. Defendant, TLC Companies' unlawful actions were the direct and proximate cause of the termination of Plaintiff, Bryan Dicesare, while exercising his right of leave of absence under the FMLA Act.
31. Defendants contested Plaintiff's unemployment benefits application, while unlawfully and maliciously provided false statements to the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry to avoid paying Plaintiff's unemployment benefit.
32. On or about June 17, 2016, an appeal hearing was held with PA Unemployment Compensation Board of Review, testimony and evidence presented, along with sworn witness testimony, and cross examination of witnesses and document put on record. The inconsistencies in testimony, false statement and no evidence to prove the validity of Defendants' statements are recorded.
33. On or about June 17, 2016, the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry Board of Review made reversed its previous decision and granted benefits to Plaintiff. EXHIBIT G
34. On or about August 20, 2017, Plaintiff sent a demand letter to Defendants requesting settlement of the issue before going forward with the official complaint. EXHIBIT H
35. On or about September 1, 2017, Plaintiff received a respond to demand letter from Defendants claiming Plaintiff was not an eligible employee of TLC Companies for family medical leave. EXHIBIT I

36. Plaintiff has documents proving his employment with TCL Companies and his eligibility of the FMLA.
37. Defendants jointly and/or severally undertook and/or assumed liability once they hired Plaintiff.
38. Plaintiff believes Defendants, Kimberly Schwartz and Robert Slotter retaliated against him after Plaintiff discovered the inconsistencies between his mileage logs and his paychecks.
39. All Defendants know or should have known that their action would harm Plaintiff.
40. Plaintiff continues emotional and financial harm due to Defendants action.

COUNT I

**RETALIATION AND EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION,
AS AMENDED BY THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT 1991 [Title VII]**

41. Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth at length herein.
42. Defendants retaliated against Plaintiff for opposing the aforesaid inconsistencies between reported mileage logs and payments.
43. Plaintiff suffered harm due to Defendants' conduct.

COUNT II
WRONGFUL TERMINATION

44. Plaintiffs incorporate the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth at length herein.
45. Plaintiff, Bryan Dicesare was employed by Defendants.
46. Plaintiff was laid off for discriminatory and/or retaliatory reasons after he reported matters of inconsistencies.
47. As a result of Defendants' actions, Plaintiff has sustained damages, as set forth above.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests this Honorable Court enter judgment in his favor and against Defendants, individually, jointly and/or severally, in an amount in excess of \$75,000, plus such other and further relief as this Honorable Court deems necessary and just, and to Order the following relief:

- a. Statutory damages;
- b. Punitive damages;
- c. Compensatory damages, including:
 - i. Actual damages for financial and physical injuries, and emotional distress;
- d. Attorneys' fees and expenses, costs of suit, and equitable relief;

Respectfully Submitted,

WEISBERG LAW

BY: /s/ Matthew Weisberg
MATTHEW B. WEISBERG, ESQ

DATED: 9-19-17

SCHAFKOPF LAW, LLC

BY: Gary Schafkopf
GARY SCHAFKOPF, ESQ

DATED: 9-19-17

EXHIBIT A

DISMISSAL AND NOTICE OF RIGHTS

To: Bryan K. Dicesare
1526 Paxford Road
Allentown, PA 18103

From: Philadelphia District Office
801 Market Street
Suite 1300
Philadelphia, PA 19107



*On behalf of person(s) aggrieved whose identity is
CONFIDENTIAL (29 CFR §1601.7(a))*

EEOC Charge No.

530-2017-02333

EEOC Representative

Legal Unit,
Legal Technician

Telephone No.

(215) 440-2828

THE EEOC IS CLOSING ITS FILE ON THIS CHARGE FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON:

- The facts alleged in the charge fail to state a claim under any of the statutes enforced by the EEOC.
- Your allegations did not involve a disability as defined by the Americans With Disabilities Act.
- The Respondent employs less than the required number of employees or is not otherwise covered by the statutes.
- Your charge was not timely filed with EEOC; in other words, you waited too long after the date(s) of the alleged discrimination to file your charge
- The EEOC issues the following determination: Based upon its investigation, the EEOC is unable to conclude that the information obtained establishes violations of the statutes. This does not certify that the respondent is in compliance with the statutes. No finding is made as to any other issues that might be construed as having been raised by this charge.
- The EEOC has adopted the findings of the state or local fair employment practices agency that investigated this charge.
- Other (briefly state)

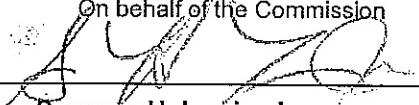
- NOTICE OF SUIT RIGHTS -

(See the additional information attached to this form.)

Title VII, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, or the Age Discrimination in Employment Act: This will be the only notice of dismissal and of your right to sue that we will send you. You may file a lawsuit against the respondent(s) under federal law based on this charge in federal or state court. Your lawsuit **must be filed WITHIN 90 DAYS of your receipt of this notice;** or your right to sue based on this charge will be lost. (The time limit for filing suit based on a claim under state law may be different.)

Equal Pay Act (EPA): EPA suits must be filed in federal or state court within 2 years (3 years for willful violations) of the alleged EPA underpayment. This means that backpay due for any violations that occurred more than 2 years (3 years) before you file suit may not be collectible.

Enclosures(s)

On behalf of the Commission

Spencer H. Lewis, Jr.,
District Director

6/23/17
(Date Mailed)

cc: TLC COMPANIES
Diane Hofstadter
Company Representative
6160 Summit Drive N
Suite 500
Brooklyn Center, MN 55430

EXHIBIT B



Corporate Office
6160 Summit Drive N., Ste. 500
Brooklyn Center, MN 55430 877-248-8360

DRIVER'S EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATION

TLC Payroll Plus Corporation
611 Washington Av
PO Box 111
Detroit Lakes, MN 56502-111
800-825-3832 Fax 877-227-801

Transport Leasing Contract, Inc.
325 South Calumet Road, Suite
Chesterton, IN 4631
800-926-8440 Fax 219-926-961

I understand and accept that the following are conditions of being an employee of Transport Leasing/Contract, Inc. ("TLC"):

1. I will adhere to Federal and State Department of Transportation regulations.
2. I am an employee of TLC on loan/lease to the Lessee to whom I am assigned.
3. Any on-the-job injury I suffer will be immediately reported to TLC so they may file a worker's compensation report of injury to the Indiana Worker's Compensation Board.
4. I shall call in for reassignment within 72 hours if the Lessee that I am assigned to has its service agreement with TLC cancelled for any reason; the Lessee releases me for lack of work; the Lessee has a temporary work slowdown; or I quit my assignment with Lessee. If I do not call TLC, I will be classified as a 'voluntary termination' for unemployment compensation claim purposes.

Reassignment Phone Number is 1-800-926-8440

5. There shall be no alterations or repairs done on any of Lessee's equipment without Lessee's prior approval.
6. Any unauthorized alteration of this agreement by Employee or Client, will make the agreement null and void and employment with TLC Companies will terminate immediately.
7. I acknowledge having received, agree to familiarize myself with and acknowledge my responsibilities under the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations Pocketbook and the Employee Handbook

With my signature below, I hereby certify that I have read and understand this EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATION.

I ALSO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I WAS GIVEN A COPY OF THIS SIGNED EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATION FOR MY RECORDS. If any of the conditions do not meet with my approval, I will not accept employment or will resign my employment immediately.

Bryan K. DiCesare

Signature

Bryan K. DiCesare

Print Name

4-9-2015

Date

EMPLOYEE'S COPY

EXHIBIT C

PO Box 890172
Camp Hill PA 17089-0172

Bryan K. DiCesare
1526 Paxford Road
Allentown, PA 18103



ID Number Member(s)
1013575030010 SELF

Previous
Group Number Offer Date
08410983 04 01 2016

This is to notify you that your health insurance plan is ending for you and your dependent(s) noted above. However, you are eligible to apply for an individual plan that fits your needs. Please call Member Service at the number on the back of your ID card within 10 days of the date of this letter to discuss the options below. Hearing-impaired TTY users may call 711.

You have two options for buying a plan. Choosing a plan depends on when you want your new plan to start:

Option 1: Conversion plan with no gap in coverage

If you are losing group coverage that offers conversion as an option, you can buy a plan directly through Highmark Health Insurance Company.

- Choosing this plan will prevent a gap in your coverage. That's because it starts the day after your group plan ends.
- If you enroll in this plan, you will not be eligible for financial help that may be available on the Health Insurance Marketplace, including Cost-sharing Reductions or Advanced Premium Tax Credits.
- We must receive your application and first premium payment for your conversion plan within 60 days from the date your group plan ends.

Option 2: Shop for other plans

You can buy a plan directly through Highmark or through the Health Insurance Marketplace.

- If you enroll in a plan:
 - Between the 1st and the 15th day of the month, your plan will start on the first day of the following month.
 - Between the 16th day and the end of the month, your plan will start on the first day of the second month after you enroll.
 - In either case, you may not be covered from the day your current plan ends until the day your new plan begins.
- Depending on your household income and other factors, you may be eligible for financial help through the Health Insurance Marketplace. There are two types available: Cost-Sharing Reductions or Advanced Premium Tax Credits.¹
- You must enroll within 60 days from the date your current plan ends, including submitting your application and first premium payment. Your coverage will continue if you pay your premium on time. It will end if you choose to cancel your plan?

EXHIBIT D



Transport Leasing/Contract
From Leasing To Managing Your Fleet.
The Leader In The Industry.

April 15, 2016

Mr. Bryan K. Dicesare
1526 Paxford Rd
Allentown, PA 18103

Dear Bryan,

We are advised that effective March 23, 2016 you are no longer working for our client RHS Trucking, this also means that you are no longer an employee of Transport Leasing/Contract, Inc. We may have other positions available within Transport Leasing/Contract, Inc. and would like to continue working with you.

Please contact our Recruiting Department at (800)926-8440, so we can discuss possible reassignment options with you.

If you were enrolled in any of the company's benefit plans please review your Summary Plan Description booklets for conversion or portability obligations. Some plans require you to apply on your own for conversion or portability of coverage within 31 days of voluntary or involuntary termination, with no further notice from Transport Leasing/Contract, Inc. However, if "COBRA" continuation of coverage applies you will receive separate notification of your rights and responsibilities.

Sincerely,

Transport Leasing/Contract, Inc.
Personnel Department

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EXHIBIT E



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
 UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BOARD OF REVIEW
 LABOR AND INDUSTRY BUILDING
 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17121
PHONE: 717-787-5122 FAX: 717-787-6125

BD-58
 REV 3/12

JS

DECISION AND ORDER

APPEAL NO.	S. S. ACCT. NO.	DECISION NO.	ORDER MAILING DATE		
B-16-09-B-3391	161-54-1814	B-591416	AUGUST 12, 2016		
CONCERNING THE CLAIM OF:		EMPLOYER			
BRYAN K DICESARE 1526 PAXFORD ROAD ALLENTOWN PA 18103		RHS TRUCKING 6662 HAY STREET CENTER VALLEY PA 18034			
DATE AND NATURE OF REFEREE'S DECISION	DATE OF APPLICATION FOR BENEFITS	WAITING WEEK ENDING DATE			
6/27/2016-Eligible under Section 402(b).	4/17/2016	4/23/2016			
COMPENSABLE WEEK ENDING DATE(S)					
APPEAL FROM REFEREE'S DECISION FILED BY:					
<input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMANT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EMPLOYER <input type="checkbox"/> DEPT					

FINDINGS OF FACT:

1. The claimant worked as a full-time truck driver for RHS Trucking from April 19, 2015, through March 23, 2016, earning \$0.48 per mile.
2. After his last day of work, the claimant went on an approved two-week leave of absence in order to make his home accessible for his mother, who the claimant was trying to have moved from a nursing home to the claimant's home.
3. The claimant apparently was ineligible for leave under the Family Medical Leave Act because the employer had less than fifty employees.
4. The claimant informed the employer that the renovations on his home were falling behind and that he would need an extension of his leave of absence until April 11, 2016.
5. The claimant received a letter from the employer's third party employment representative that his insurance had been cancelled.
6. The claimant attempted to contact the employer's owner, but the owner did not respond to the claimant's calls.

EXHIBIT F

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
OFFICE OF UC BENEFITS

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

The final day to timely appeal to this determination is May 31,2016.

SSN: 161-54-1814
Type Claim: UC
AB Date: April 17,2016
Mailed On: May 13,2016
Page: 1 of 3

CLAIMANT:

BRYAN K. DICESARE
1526 PAXFORD ROAD
ALLENTOWN PA 18103

EMPLOYER:

R H S TRUCKING C/O THOMAS & CO
P O BOX 280100
NASHVILLE TN 37228-2366

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. The Claimant last worked on 3/23/2016.
2. The Claimant voluntarily quit because he was a no call no show.
3. There was insufficient information provided to indicate whether the Claimant had a necessitous and compelling reason for voluntarily leaving the job.

DISCUSSION

In situations where the Claimant voluntarily quits, the burden is on the Claimant to show that he had a necessitous and compelling reason for leaving the job in order to qualify for benefits. If there were alternatives to resolve the situation that caused the separation, the Claimant must show that he exhausted all alternatives prior to voluntarily leaving the job. In this case, there was insufficient information received to indicate whether the Claimant had a necessitous and compelling reason for quitting. As such, the Claimant has not sustained his burden of proof and benefits must be denied under Section 402(b).

DETERMINATION

The Claimant is ineligible for benefits under Section 402(b) of the Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Law beginning with waiting week ending 4/23/2016.

UC Representative: D. Antignani

APPEAL INSTRUCTIONS

The last day to timely appeal this determination is: May 31,2016.

Under Section 501(e) of the Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Law, this determination becomes final unless you file an appeal. For your appeal to be timely, it must be filed within fifteen calendar days after the mailing date shown on the determination. However, if the fifteenth day is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, you may file a timely appeal on the next business day. If your appeal is not filed on time, the UC Board of Review will determine if you had good cause for filing a late appeal.

You may use a Petition for Appeal form, a letter or e-mail to appeal. Regardless of the format you choose, your appeal must include the name and address of the claimant, the social security number of the claimant, if known, the date of the determination being appealed, the reason for the appeal and the name and address of the individual filing the appeal. If you use a Petition for Appeal form or a letter to appeal, you may file your appeal by mail, common carrier or fax, or by personal delivery to any CareerLink office. Please follow these appeal instructions carefully:

The last day to timely appeal this determination is: May 31,2016

If you disagree with this determination, you may appeal. If you want to file an appeal, you must do so on or before the date shown above. Information for filing an appeal is included in this determination.

- If you file your appeal by mail, the appeal is filed on the date of the U.S. Postal Service postmark, certificate of mailing, or certified mail receipt. If there is no postmark, certificate of mailing or certified mail receipt, but the appeal contains a postage meter mark, the appeal is filed on the date of the postage meter mark. If there is no Postal Service information or postage meter mark, the appeal is filed on the date recorded by the Department when the appeal is received. If you file your appeal by common carrier, the appeal is filed on the date it is delivered to the common carrier as established by the records of the common carrier. If the date of the delivery to the common carrier cannot be determined by documents in the record, the appeal is filed on the date it is received by the Department. If you wish to appeal by mail, complete Section 1 of the enclosed Petition for Appeal form, or letter of appeal, and send it to the following address:

Allentown UC Service Center
160 West Hamilton St Suite 500
Allentown PA 18101-1994

- If you file your appeal by fax, the appeal is filed on the date of receipt imprinted by the receiving fax machine. If the receiving fax machine does not imprint a legible date, the appeal is filed on the date of transmission imprinted by the sending fax machine. If the faxed appeal does not contain a legible date of transmission, it is filed on the date recorded by the Department when it receives the appeal. If you appeal by fax, you are responsible for any delay, disruption, or interruption of electronic signals and the readability of the appeal, and you accept the risk that the appeal may not be properly or timely filed. If you wish to appeal by fax, complete Section 1 of the enclosed Petition for Appeal, or a letter of appeal, and fax it to: 610-821-6281.
- If you file your appeal by e-mail, the appeal is filed on the date of receipt recorded by the Department's electronic transmission system, if the e-mail is in a form capable of being processed by the Department's system. If you appeal by e-mail, you are responsible for any delay, disruption, or interruption of electronic signals and the readability of the appeal, and you accept the risk that the appeal may not be properly or timely filed. If you wish to appeal by e-mail, forward your appeal information to the Department at UCAppeals@pa.gov . Warning: information submitted by e-mail is not secure.
- If you file your appeal by personal delivery to a CareerLink, your appeal is filed on the date it is delivered to the CareerLink, during normal business hours. If you wish to appeal by personal delivery, take the completed appeal form (UC-46B) or letter to the nearest Pennsylvania CareerLink. The CareerLink representative will forward your appeal or letter of appeal to the UC Service Center. NOTE: Appeals can not be filed in-person at UC Service Centers.

IMPORTANT: If you remain partially or fully unemployed while an appeal concerning your eligibility is pending, continue to file your bi-weekly claims for benefits. If the appeal is decided in your favor, only benefits for the weeks you claimed will be released for payment. Your employer has the same rights of appeal as you do.

PROVISIONS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION LAW

Section 402(b) of the Law provides, in part, that a Claimant shall be ineligible to receive benefits for any week in which his unemployment is due to voluntarily leaving work without cause of a necessitous and compelling nature, but that a Claimant shall not be denied benefits for any week in which his unemployment is due to exercising the option of accepting a layoff from an available position pursuant to a Labor-Management contract or agreement, or pursuant to an established employer plan, program or policy.

REMOVAL OF DISQUALIFICATION

Section 401(f) of the Law provides that where a Claimant has been separated from work under circumstances which are

The last day to timely appeal this determination is: May 31,2016

If you disagree with this determination, you may appeal. If you want to file an appeal, you must do so on or before the date shown above. Information for filing an appeal is included in this determination.

CLAIMANT: BRYAN K. DICESARE
EMPLOYER: R H S TRUCKING C/O THOMAS & CO

SSN: 161-54-1814
Page: 3 of 3

disqualifying under the provisions of Section 402(b), the disqualification will remain in effect until the Claimant has earned at least six (6) times his weekly benefit rate in covered or excluded employment for separations that occur on or before December 31, 2012, and fulfills all other requirements for securing compensation. Effective with separations that occur on or after January 1, 2013, the Claimant must earn at least six (6) times his weekly benefit rate in "covered" employment and fulfill all other requirements for securing compensation.

THE EXPLANATION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION LAW PROVISIONS IS PROVIDED FOR INFORMATION ONLY. FOR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF THIS DETERMINATION, CONTACT THE PENNSYLVANIA UC SERVICE CENTER INDICATED IN THE APPEAL INSTRUCTIONS.

CONTRIBUTING BASE YEAR EMPLOYER: This is not a determination on relief from charges. However, this determination may affect a request for relief from charges.

- An appeal to a Claimant's eligibility and a request for relief from charges MUST BE FILED SEPARATELY.
- For procedures and time limits for requesting relief from charges, see Form UC-44FR previously sent to you with the Claimant's Notice of Financial Determination or contact the Employers' Charge Section, 7th Floor, Labor & Industry Building, 7th & Forster Streets, Harrisburg, PA 17121.

A REQUEST FOR RELIEF FROM CHARGES, WHETHER GRANTED OR NOT, WILL HAVE NO EFFECT ON THIS DETERMINATION.

The last day to timely appeal this determination is: May 31, 2016

If you disagree with this determination, you may appeal. If you want to file an appeal, you must do so on or before the date shown above. Information for filing an appeal is included in this determination.

EXHIBIT G

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
BOARD OF REVIEW
Department of Labor & Industry
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania



APPEAL NUMBER 16-09-B-3391
DATE MAILED 06/27/2016
FINAL DATE
TO APPEAL 07/12/2016
SSN 161-54-1814

REFEREE'S DECISION/ORDER

CLAIMANT

BRYAN K DICESARE
1526 PAXFORD RD
ALLENTOWN PA 18103
US

EMPLOYER

RHS TRUCKING
6662 HAY ST
CENTER VALLEY PA 18034
US

CLAIM:

FILED: 4/17/2016

DETERMINATION/S ISSUED: 5/13/2016 BY: ALLEN TOWN UC SERVICE CENTER

CLAIMANT DETERMINED UNDER UC LAW: Ineligible 402(b)

FOR WAITING WEEK ENDING: 4/23/2016

FOR COMPENSABLE WEEK/S ENDING:

APPEAL:

FILED: 5/24/2016 BY: Claimant

HEARING HELD: 6/24/2016 IN: ALLEN TOWN, PA

ATTENDED BY: Claimant, Employer, Employer's Representative

ENCLOSURE: A translation document UC-1627 is enclosed with this notice.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

1. The claimant worked as a full-time Truck Driver for RHS Trucking from April 19, 2015 through March 23, 2016 earning \$0.48 per mile.
2. The claimant's mother was very ill and the claimant wanted to spend time with her and to have her live in his home.
3. The claimant informed the employer of his need for time off.
4. The claimant quit his job to prepare his home for his mother to live with him.

Claimant — BRYAN K DICESARE

Appeal — 16-09-B-3391

5. The claimant completed the changes to his home by April 15, 2016.

ISSUE: Did the claimant voluntarily leave this employment for necessitous and compelling reasons?

Was the claimant able and available for suitable employment?

REASONING: Both the claimant and the employer appeared at the unemployment compensation hearing to present testimony and evidence on the issues under appeal. The above findings represent the competent evidence and credibility determinations made by the Referee in rendering the following decision.

Section 402(b) of the Unemployment Compensation Law provides that a claimant shall be ineligible for compensation for any week in which the claimant's unemployment is due to voluntarily leaving work without cause of a necessitous and compelling nature. Since the claimant voluntarily terminated the employment at issue, the burden rests upon the claimant to show cause of a necessitous and compelling nature for doing so.

The Pennsylvania Courts have consistently held that the need to care for an ill family member may constitute necessitous and compelling cause for voluntarily terminating employment, provided the claimant makes a good faith effort to preserve the employment relationship by informing the employer of the obstacles to continuing employment, and taking all reasonable and necessary steps to overcome such obstacles before quitting.

The claimant credibly testified that he asked the employer for a leave of absence in order to care for his sick mother. The claimant described reasonable steps he took to preserve his employment prior to his leave of absence. Since the claimant had good cause to quit his job, the claimant is eligible for unemployment compensation benefits.

Section 401(d)(1) of the Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Act provides that, for any weeks in which they claim compensation, claimants must be able to perform, and be available for, suitable work. The UC Service Center typically makes such determinations on a week-by-week basis, and claimants have the burden of proving that they are able and available.

The record shows that the claimant completed modifications to his home and was able to return to work on April 15, 2016. Since the claimant applied for unemployment compensation benefits after he was available for work, the claimant is eligible for benefits under Section 401(d)(1).

ORDER: The Unemployment Compensation Service Center determination under Section 402(b) of the Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Law is **REVERSED**. The claimant is **ELIGIBLE** for benefits beginning with waiting week ending April 23, 2016.

Loren Walmer, Referee

mc - 9110

Pursuant to the provisions of the Law, this referee decision shall become final on the date it was mailed to

Claimant: Bryan K DicesareAppeal No.: B-16-09-B-3391

The following interested parties and representatives were also mailed a copy of the Board's decision on the mailing date indicated:

PARTY OR REPRESENTATIVE**REPRESENTING**

CLAIMANT EMPLOYER DEPT

JEFFREY A BILLIU
THOMAS & COMPANY
PO BOX 280100
NASHVILLE TN 37228

EXHIBIT H

Bryan K. Dicesare
1526 Paxford Road
Allentown, PA 18103
August 20, 2017

Home phone: (610)351-4113
Cell phone: 484-358-3105

Email: murph18062@aol.com

TLC Companies (Transport Leasing Companies/RHS Trucking)
Diane Hofstadter (Company Representative)
6160 Summit Drive, N. Suite 500
Brooklyn Center, MN 55430
Personnel Department/Legal Department

DEMAND LETTER: FOR SETTLEMENT PURPOSES ONLY

Re: **Claim Number EEOC Charge NO. 530-2017-02333**
Employer: TLC Companies / RHS Trucking Robert Slotter
Claimant: Bryan K. Dicesare Employee No. V38203
Date of Accident: March 23, 2016

Dear TLC Companies: Diane Hofstadter/Legal Department:

On March 23, 2016, I was severely Retaliated against/ Wrongfully Terminated by TLC Companies and RHS Trucking (Robert Slotter and Kimberly Schwartz) by being terminated while taking the approved FMLA (Family Medical Leave Act). Which is a job-protected leave. Bryan Dicesare was wrongfully terminated March 23, 2016 for exercising his right to the FMLA leave. Bryan Dicesare also had his Health Insurance terminated while taking the FMLA . Under The Family Medical Leave Act of 1993 is a United States Federal Law requiring covered employers to provide employees with job-protected and unpaid leave for qualified medical and family reasons.



I am ready to bring this matter to a conclusion. In order to facilitate settlement of my claim, I have compiled the following information for your review. I have also included supporting documentation, attached to this letter as Exhibits A-H

Background

1. The Claimant, Bryan K. Dicesare, worked as a full time truck driver for TLC Companies and RHS Trucking from April 19, 2015 to March 23, 2016 earning \$ 0.48 per mile and worked over well over 1,250 hours for his employment period.
2. Bryan Dicesare received a medical approved by Neurologist Dr Gary Clauser of Lehigh Valley Neurology medical family leave form.(attached Exhibit A).
3. After his last day of work, the claimant went on an approved approx. two week leave of absence in order to take care of his disabled and ill mother, while making renovations to the family home to transition his mother home from skilled nursing facility, to receive home care due to his mothers declining health from neglectful/abusive nursing home.
4. The claimant is eligible for the leave under Family Medical Leave Act because employer TLC Companies has over 50 employees, and all other requirements are met and verified through DOT (Pennsylvania Department of Transportation driving Log) and other legal documents.
5. The claimants immediate supervisor of RHS Trucking is Robert Slotter and office manager is Kimberely Swartz.
6. The office of RHS Trucking reports and gets approval of hiring employees, insures employee provides medical, health and work mans compensation benefits through TLC Companies.
7. The claimant without any notice from TLC Companies / RHS Trucking received a letter on April 3, 2016 from the employer's third part representative High mark Blue shield that his health insurance has been cancelled.
(Exhibit B termination of benefits letter from High mark blue shield dated April 1, 2016)
8. The claimant attempted to contact RHS Trucking on April 3, 2016, but the owner did not respond to claimants calls.
9. The claimant then contacted TLC Companies Personnel department representative on April 3, 2017. The personnel department representative told the claimant, Bryan K. Dicesare, that TLC Companies were advised from the RHS Trucking office via fax, that the claimant had been terminated. (Attached Exhibit B letter from TLC Companies)
10. The claimant reached via telephone Robert Slotter of RHS Trucking on or about April 6, 2016. The owner of RHS Trucking, Robert Slotter said he knew nothing about the communication to TLC Companies representative.



11. The Claimant asked Robert Slotter for a two week extension of his leave of absence due to renovations falling behind due to numerous medical appointments for his disabled and ill mother.
12. The owner of RHS Trucking approved the extension of Bryan Dicesare's leave of absence.
13. The claimant then received a letter from the third party representative High mark blue shield stating that his medical benefits insurance had been reinstated.
14. Subsequently, the claimant received a third letter from High mark blue shield representative cancelling his insurance coverage a second time.
15. The claimant again contacted TLC Companies personnel department representative, who confirmed that the claimant had been terminated. (Exhibit B attached).
16. The work relationship ended.
17. The claimant filed for Unemployment Compensation on April 17, 2016. (Exhibit C attached unemployment compensation application).
18. On May 15, 2016, the claimant received a Notice of Determination from Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry office of Unemployment Compensation benefits. (Exhibit D attached).
19. The Notice of Determination stated from RHS Trucking that claimant, Bryan Dicesare voluntarily quit because he was a No Call/No Show. Unemployment Benefits were DENIED for this reason.
20. The claimant filed a Petition for Appeal on May 24, 2016. Due to the information/reason for termination of his employment. The information/reason was misleading, distorted and fallacious, that TLC Companies/RHS Trucking gave to PA Unemployment Compensation to avoid having to pay compensation to Bryan Dicesare (Exhibit E attached).
21. On June 27, 2016 a appeal hearing was held at the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry at 555 Union Blvd Allentown, Pa 18103. Testimony and evidence were presented to the referee and put on record. Robert Slotter and representative attended, also Bryan Dicesare and Lesley Prohaska (witness) attended the appeal hearing.
22. On August 12, 2016 the Pennsylvania Dept of Labor and Industry Board of Review made a Decision and Order, per Section 402 (b) and Section 401 (d)(1) of the Law, testimony and evidence and REVERSED the original denial of unemployment compensation benefits. Bryan Dicesare was GRANTED benefits. (Exhibit F attached PA UC decision and order).



23. The claimant, Bryan Dicesare on April 19, 2017 filed a complaint with the EEOC. The U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION but was not filed timely within the EEOC regulations. The Claimant, Bryan Dicesare was given permission to file a suit

based on this charge in federal or state court. The claimant has 90 days from the receipts of the EEOC notice. Per Title VII , the American with Disabilities Act, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, or the Age Discrimination in Employment Act. (Exhibit G attached U.S. EEOC Dismissal and Notice of Rights).

Injuries

The Unlawful practice of the termination of Bryan Dicesare (claimant) while excersing his right to the FMLA Act was and shocking and the severity of the unlawfurl act caused extreme undue hardship and emotional distress to Bryan Dicesare and family. The unlawful act also caused the claimant:

- Loss of wages
- Future Earnings (Related to Termination and CDL);
- Undue Hardship;
- Emotional Distress;
- Economic Damages and
- Loss of consortium

Liability of Employer

Employer, TLC Companies , is clearly liable for my Injuries and other losses. The TLC Companies' unlawful actions were the direct and proximate cause of the termination of Bryan Dicesare, while exercising his right of leave of absence under the FMLA Act and my resulting damages / Injuries are the liability of TLC Company. The exhibits prove a clear and convincing statement of facts.

1. Bryan Dicesare meets the requirments for the FMLA ACT.
2. Family Medical leave form that was signed and approved by Neurologist Dr. Gary Clauser, Lehigh Valley Neurology 1255 South Cedar Crest Blvd. Allentown, Pa. 18103. (Exhibit A)



3. TLC Company terminated Bryan Dicesare March 23, 2016, the first day he began his leave of absence while on the FMLA Act.

(Exhibit B)

4. Bryan Dicesare, claimant, filed for Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation on April 17, 2016 stating the facts.

(Exhibit C)

5. TLC Company/RHS Trucking contested the claimants Unemployment Benefits application, while unlawfully and maliciously provided false statements to U.S. Department of Labor and Industry to avoid paying part of claimants unemployment claim (Exhibit D)

5. On May 24, 2016, The claimant petitioned for an Appeal of determination based on the lies provided by TLC Company/RHS Trucking stating that Bryan Dicesare voluntarily quit and was a No Call/No Show.

(Exhibit E)

6. On June 27, 2016, a appeal hearing was held with PA Unemployment Compensation Board of Review, testimony and evidence presented, along with sworn witness testimony, and cross examinations of witnesses and document put on record. The inconsistencies in testimony, false statements and no evidence to prove the validity of TLC Company/RHS Trucking (Robert Slotter and Kim Swartz) statements.

The PA Unemployment Compensation Board of Review REVERSED the original decision (based on non factual statements provided by TLC Company/RHS Trucking) and GRANTED Bryan Dicesare Unemployment Compensation benefits and retro active benefits based on State Law Section 402(b) and Section 401(d)(1).

(Exhibits F)

7. Bryan Dicesare (claimant) filed a complaint with the EEOC on April 19, 2017, unaware that the complaint was untimely filed, the EEOC stated the claimant right to sue, and may file a law suit in Federal or state court based on the facts. The claimant has a right to sue because TLC Company violated the Federal Law, FMLA Act of 1993.

(Exhibit G)

8. Bryan Dicesare has provided a Verification form sworn that the statements and exhibits are true, correct and provide clear and convincing evidence.

As a result of the unlawful actions caused by TLC Company/RHS Trucking, I have incurred the following expenses and losses:

Damages/Injuries:

General damages:

LOSS OF WAGES	\$30,000
FUTURE WAGES	\$50,000
UNDUE HARDSHIP	\$25,000
EMOTIONAL DISTRESS	\$25,000
ECONOMIC DAMAGES	\$50,000
LOSS OF CONSORTIUM	\$25,000
 TOTAL GENERAL DAMAGES:	 \$205,000.00

TOTAL DAMAGES/INJURY DEMAND: \$205,000.00

I hereby demand **\$285,000.00** to account for my damages/injuries and other losses that were directly and proximately caused by the Unlawful actions of your company, TLC Companies/RHS trucking. I expect to receive a reply to this demand letter no later than 14 days from the date of the postmark.

If I hear no response after the 20 days, (September 9, 2017), The charges/complaint of violation of Federal Law Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) of 1993, and in addition violation of Title 18 Pa. C.S.A. 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities) in responses stated in contesting Unemployment Compensation Notice of Determination dated May 13, 2016 , will be filed in Lehigh County Civil Court Allentown, Pennsylvania 18104 on September 12,2017.

The claimant is willing to participate in negotiations to settle this matter, otherwise the claimant will be filling a complaint with Federal and State of Pennsylvania Courts and demand a jury trial. The claimant would like to settle this amicably, fairly and without delay. Bryan Dicesare was trying to get his disabled, ill, abused mother out of nursing home, while learning of her condition he exercised his right to take the FMLA Act, in between renovations and numerous doctors appointments, Bryan Dicesare is terminated without any word. Bryan Dicesare should not have been retaliated against and terminated! Bryan was entuse to use the family medical leave act to care for his sick mother and all of a sudden his entire world is ripped out beneath his feet and he is left destitute with no health insurance and emotionally harmed. Then no one knows what happened, false statements are being made to avoid benefits that are legal due to Bryan Dicesare. Bryan Dicesare is entitled legally through Federal and State law. These unlawful practices damage, harm, emotionally and financially crippled Bryan Dicesare.

Thank you for your time in considering my claim. Please do not hesitate to contact me for additional information or with any questions you may have, or documents you require to be authenticated. Witness sworn statements can be reproduced and are notarized. Your

department is welcome to contact the witnesses and receive statements while within the scope of the law. Thank You for taking the time to read and examine all documents, look forward to a civil mediation/negotiations which will save the company in legal fees.

Sincerely,

Bryan K. Dicesare
1526 Paxford Road
Allentown, PA, 18103
610-351-4113 (Home)
484-358-3105 (Cell)
murph18062@aol.com

DATE: August 20, 2017

ATTACHMENTS: Exhibit A: Dr. Clauser Medical Leave form
Exhibit B: TLC Company Termination Letter
Exhibit C: Bryan Dicesare Pennsylvania UC application
Exhibit D: Notice of Determination of UC dated May 13, 2016
Exhibit E: Petition of Appeal for UC dated May 24, 2016
Exhibit F: Decision and Order Board of Review- August 12, 2016
Exhibit G: EEOC Dismissal and Notices of Rights- June 23, 2017
Exhibit H: Verification form from Bryan K. Dicesare

EXHIBIT I

COMPARISON

6180 Summit Dr. N., STE 500
Brooklyn Center, MN 55430

Eryan K. Diceare
1526 Paxford Road
Allentown, PA 18103



Payroll Plus Corporation
Transport Leasing/Contract, Inc.
The Labor Source, Inc.

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September 1, 2017

Bryan K. Dicesare
1526 Paxford Road
Allentown, PA 18103

Re: Response to Demand Letter

Dear Mr. Dicesare:

I received your letter dated August 20, 2017 and I am writing to provide you with the response of Transport Leasing/Contract, Inc. (TLC). For purposes of this communication, please know that TLC disputes many of the statements and allegations contained in your letter. Nevertheless, for the reasons discussed more fully below, I do not believe it would be fruitful to engage in a full discussion of those issues at this time.

Your letter asserts that TLC is liable for violation of your rights under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA). However, it is TLC's understanding that you were not an "eligible employee" within the meaning of the FMLA during the relevant time period. Because you worked at a worksite (RHS Trucking) with less than 50 employees, you were not covered by the FMLA and cannot assert a claim for alleged violations of the FMLA. See 29 U.S.C. Section 2611(2)(B).

If you believe my understanding is incorrect, or otherwise wish to discuss this matter further, please feel free to contact me.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Diane Hofstadter".

Diane Hofstadter
Corporate Paralegal, MnCP, CRP®